Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐	Supplemental				
LRB Number 15-2947/1	Introduction Number S	B-309				
Description Use of the reasonable and prudent parent standard for making decisions concerning the participation of a child placed in out-of-home care in age or developmentally appropriate activities, permanency planning for a child 14 years of age or over, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, and granting rule-making authority						
Fiscal Effect						
State: No State Fiscal Effect Indeterminate Appropriations Decrease Existing Appropriations Appropriations Decrease Existing Appropriations Appropriations Create New Appropriations Create New Appropriations Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease Revenue Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory No State Fiscal Effect Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget to absorb within agency within a						
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations						
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
DCF/ Marcie Stebbeds (608) 422-6344	Kim Swissdorf (608) 422-6351 10/28/2015					

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DCF 10/28/2015

LRB Number	15-2947/1	Introduction Number	SB-309	Estimate Type	Original
Description					

Use of the reasonable and prudent parent standard for making decisions concerning the participation of a child placed in out-of-home care in age or developmentally appropriate activities, permanency planning for a child 14 years of age or over, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, and granting rule-making authority

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill incorporates the changes that the federal Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act requires in regards to (1) the use of the reasonable and prudent parent standard for making decisions concerning the participation of a child in out-of-home care in age or developmentally appropriate activities; and (2) incorporating certain requirements in permanency planning for youth age 14 and older.

The bill defines "reasonable and prudent parent standard" as a standard for an out-of-home care provider to use in making decisions concerning a child's participation in age or developmentally appropriate extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities that is characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety, best interests, and cultural, religious, and tribal values of the child while at the same time encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child.

Under the bill, this standard is incorporated into the child welfare system through a variety of ways, such as providing information about the standard and activities to out-of-home care providers, requiring training as promulgated through DCF rules, and using this standard in permanency planning and court determinations.

The bill also incorporates the changes in the federal Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act regarding permanency planning. Changes include allowing a permanency goal of placement in a permanent living arrangement only for youth age 16 or older and requiring a transition from out-of-home care plan for youth age 14 or older.

This bill may create minimal costs to the Department to develop training for child welfare workers, and foster parents and other out-of-home care providers, on the use of the reasonable and prudent parent standard in making decisions concerning a child's participation in age or developmentally appropriate extracurricular, enrichment, cultural and social activities.

Initial training will be completed through online training; however, local agencies may choose to host training to specific groups of out-of-home care providers. To the extent counties host such trainings, they may incur some administrative costs.

Child welfare agencies currently perform the changes associated with the permanency planning. Therefore, there should be minimal to no costs associated with implementing this part of the bill. Child welfare agencies currently initiate transition from out-of-home care planning for youth at age 15. Lowering the age for initiating transition planning to 14 as specified in the bill will have minimal workload and fiscal impact.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications